Welcome to the educational resources for the book Divided. The resources consist of questions that investigate the content of the book in more depth, as well as thought-provoking questions to explore how individuals see and feel about the content. Educators may use these questions in the classroom, individuals may use these questions for personal self-reflection, or groups may wish to use these questions as a guide in their study group. If you have any questions or comments please feel free to email me personally at drames@global-awareness.org. I wish you well. Denise

Chapter 1. Why Are We So Divided?

"Out Beyond Ideas of Rightdoing And Wrongdoing There is A Field - I Will Meet You There." Rumi

Chapter 1.1 Why Can’t We Get Along?

1. Do you feel that the country is irretrievably divided along political and cultural lines? Explain.

Chapter 1.2 National Narratives

1. What values, images, or metaphors would you include in your ideal national narrative?
   a. Do you think national narratives play an important role in national cohesiveness? Explain.

2. If you feel so inclined, write your own national narrative. Share it with others.

Chapter 1.3 Understanding the Cultural Divide

1. How would you describe the cultural divide?
   a. Do you think there is a cultural divide? Why or why not?

2. Do you think you live in a bubble?
   a. If so, describe your bubble. If not, how have you been able to avoid living in a bubble?

3. Do you think it is important to bridge the cultural divide? Explain.

4. What role does empathy play in bridging the cultural divide?
   a. Do you feel you have empathy towards others? Explain.

Chapter 1.4 Steering Clear of the Judging Game

Dr. Denise R. Ames
Center for Global Awareness
www.global-awareness.org
1. Unfortunately, we all judge others, I know I do at times.
   a. List several ways in which you judge others? (this can be painful)
   b. Why do you judge others?
   c. What can you do to try and reduce the times you judge others?
   d. What are the social and personal consequences of judging others?

Chapter 1.5 Ten Reasons for the Cultural Divide

1. List your top three factors that explain the cultural divide. (They can be your own reasons, not necessarily the author’s). Explain each one.

2. I find that number 10, a search for meaning, is an important reason for this hostile cultural divide.
   a. Do you agree or disagree?
   b. What do you think the meaning is that we are searching for?

Chapter 1.6 Concluding Insights: Why We are So Divided

1. This statement ends Chapter 1: “Until we are able to more effectively communicate and understand each other, the distrust, hatred, and further divisions will continue and intensify.” Do you agree or disagree with the statement? Explain.

Chapter 2. Worldviews: Our Windows to the World

“...[it] seemed a part of her life, to step from the ancient to the modern, back and forth. She felt rather sorry for those who knew only one and not the other. It was better, she thought, to be able to select from the whole menu of human achievements than to be bound within one narrow range.” ... Orson Scott Card, Children of the Mind

Chapter 2.1 Worldviews: An Introduction

1. Have you experienced the concept of worldviews play out in your life? Give some examples.

2. How does the author describe the Global Wave?

Chapter 2.2 Worldviews: A Definition

1. At this early stage of worldview exploration, how would you briefly describe your worldview?

2. Do you think you make decisions based on your worldview? Give some examples.

Chapter 2.3 Developing and Perpetuating a Worldview

1. What does it mean to instill a worldview?
   a. Was your worldview instilled by someone or something?
   b. Who was the main person or institution that instilled your worldview?
2. How do you perpetuate a worldview?

**Chapter 2.4 Contemporary Worldviews**

1. At this early stage of worldview study, which one is most appealing to you? Explain your choice.

**Chapter 2.5 The Rise of Populism**

1. Do you think there is a rise in populism?
   a. Why is there a rise in populism?

2. Can you find examples of populist leaders in the United States?
   a. Why did you select them as examples?
   b. What are examples of populist leaders around the world?

**Chapter 2.6 Worldviews: A Tool for Understanding Different Perspectives**

1. What does the following statement mean to you, “In other words, the other side’s perceived outrageous or nonsensical ideas may actually become reasonable and sensible when seen from their point of view.”

**Chapter 2.7 Altering a Worldview**

1. Why do people resist changing their worldview?
   a. Do you resist changing your worldview?

**Chapter 2.8 Bounded Assumptions in the Five Worldviews**

1. What are bounded assumptions?
   a. Do you think each worldview has bounded assumptions? Explain.

2. Would you add or delete any examples of the bounded assumptions in the five worldviews?

**Chapter 3. The Modern Worldview**

“What could be more fundamental to our sense of meaning and purpose than a conception of whether the strivings of the human race over long stretches of time have left us better or worse off? How, in particular, are we to make sense of modernity—of the erosion of family, tribe, tradition, and religion by the forces of individualism, cosmopolitanism, reason, and science?”...

Steven Pinker, *The Better Angels of Our Nature: Why Violence Has Declined*

**Chapter 3.1 The Modern Worldview: An Introduction**
1. How did the modern worldview coalesce?

2. Why do you think the modern worldview was able to spread and dominate the world?

Chapter 3.2 Modern Thought

1. Has modern thought influenced your thought process?
   a. If so, how would you evaluate its impact?

2. Why did secularism become an important modern idea?
   a. Do you agree or disagree with the development of secularism?

3. How did scientific thinking influence the modern worldview?
   a. Does scientific thinking influence your worldview?

Chapter 3.3 The Modern Economy

1. Why did Western Europe lead the way in exploration in the early modern era?

2. Were you surprised to find out that capitalism and communism are a product of modern worldview thinking?
   a. Do you find any similarities in the two types of economic systems?
   b. What are the differences in the two types of economic systems?

Chapter 3.4 Modern Political Changes

1. What major political changes took place with modernization?
   a. Why did these changes take place?

2. Why did a darker political side arise during the modern era?
   a. Has this darker side been resolved at this time?

Chapter 3.5 The Environment in the Modern Worldview

1. In your opinion, has the environment or nature been affected by modern worldview thinking?
   a. Do you think this impact can be changed?

Chapter 3.6 Modern Society

1. The quote at the beginning of this section reads: One of the most destructive things that's happening in modern society is that we are losing our sense of the bonds that bind people together - which can lead to nightmares of social collapse. What changes in modern society would prompt the author, Alexander
Chapter 3.7 WEIRDNESS in the West

1. Do you think you are WEIRD? Explain.

Chapter 4. The Indigenous Worldview

Treat the earth well: it was not given to you by your parents, it was loaned to you by your children. We do not inherit the Earth from our Ancestors, we borrow it from our Children. ... Ancient Proverb

Chapter 4.1 The Indigenous Worldview: An Introduction

1. Who do you think should claim the rights to indigenous artifacts?

2. Why is the number of people practicing the indigenous worldview relatively small?

3. Why is it difficult for indigenous peoples to hold to their worldview?
   a. What is your opinion of the “hybrid” approach?

4. Why do you think the indigenous worldview is being resurrected?

Chapter 4.2 Clashing Worldviews: Modern and Indigenous

1. What do you think is the moral of the “Mexican Fisherman” story?

2. Why do you think indigenous peoples have been under pressure to change their way of life to conform to modernization?

Chapter 4.3 Indigenous and Modern Economic Differences

1. If you were charged with advising indigenous peoples about whether to participate in the modern economic system, what advice would you give?
   a. How would you explain your advice to indigenous people if they were not familiar with the modern economy?

Chapter 4.4 Indigenous and Modern Social Differences

1. Why don’t indigenous social relations work very well in a modern society?

2. If you were a counselor and helping indigenous people adapt to a modern society, what would advise them to do?
3. Why are families so important to indigenous people?
   a. Why are families less important to modern people?

4. Why are the elders revered in indigenous societies and not in modern societies?
   a. What does this reverence for elders tell you about indigenous societies?

Chapter 4.5 Indigenous and Modern Religious Differences

1. Why do many indigenous people hold animistic beliefs?

2. Why do you think many indigenous people practice syncretism?

Chapter 4.6 Indigenous and Modern Political Differences

1. Why do you think there were so many misunderstandings between modern and indigenous political leaders?
   a. What role did money play in these misunderstandings?

Chapter 4.7 Indigenous and Modern Psychological Differences

1. Why do you think it would be difficult for indigenous people to change from group orientation to modern individualism?

2. What are the benefits, in your opinion, to individualism? The drawbacks?

3. What do you think are the most difficult adjustments that indigenous peoples must make in order to fit into a modern society?

Chapter 4.8 Indigenous and Modern Environmental Differences

1. What characteristics and values held by modern societies would spell problems and exploitation for the environment?
   a. Is there any way around the tension between a modern society’s values and the sustainability of the environment?

Chapter 4.9 Growing Up in an Indigenous Society: The Story of Rigoberta Menchu

1. How does the life of Rigoberta Menchu reflect her indigenous upbringing?

2. Did she assimilate any modern values?

Chapter 4.10 Concluding Insights: The Indigenous Worldview

1. What do you think indigenous peoples can teach modern people?

2. What do you think modern people can teach indigenous people?
Chapter 5. The Traditional Worldview

“Tradition is a guide and not a jailer.” — W. Somerset Maugham

Chapter 5.1 Traditional Political Conservatism

1. What are the basic values of traditional political conservatives?
   a. Why do they hold to these values so dearly?

2. What role did the Englishman, Edmund Burke, play in the development of modern political conservatism?

3. What are the beliefs of traditional political conservatives since the end of World War II?
   a. Do you think their ideas are popular among the American public? Do you find them appealing?
   b. Who are some of the recent leaders of this movement?

4. Karen Stenner identifies what three kinds of conservatives?
   a. Traditional political conservatives fall into which one of Stenner’s three categories?

Chapter 5.2 The Populist Right

1. Why are populist right supporters against the “elites?”
   a. Who do they consider part of the elite class?

2. Why has there been a rise in the populist right in the U.S. and around the world?

3. Why was the U.S. presidential election in 2016 a watershed event?

4. Why did Donald Trump appeal to the newly forming populist right movement?
   a. Why did the populist right support restricted illegal immigration?

Chapter 5.3 The Alt-Right

1. What do you think is the difference between the alt-right movement and the populist right?
   a. Do you think there is a difference between the two political ideas?

2. Why do many alt-right followers reject democratic ideas and government?

3. What sparked the growth of the alt-right movement before the Unite the Right Rally in Charlottesville, Virginia?
   a. What were the consequences of the rally?

Chapter 5.4 An Introduction to Fundamentalism

1. What is religious fundamentalism?
   a. What are religious fundamentalists’ beliefs?
   b. Why do many of them reject modernity?
2. What is Deism?
   a. Why did it decline in the 1830s?

3. What was the Evangelical Christian movement in the 1800s?
   a. What did they believe in?

4. What impact did Charles Darwin's scientific findings have on Evangelical Christians?
   a. What influence did the Scopes trial have on Christianity and modern society?
   b. What were the long-term consequences of the Scopes trial on fundamentalist Christians?

5. What impact did Pentecostalists have on American society in the early 1900s?

6. What happens to fundamentalist Christians when modernizers attack them?

7. Why did religious fundamentalism surge worldwide in the late 1970s?
   a. Give several examples of this fundamentalist surge?

Chapter 5.5 Concluding Insights: The Traditional Worldview

1. What are several similarities between different fundamentalists' movements?

Chapter 6. The Progressive Worldview

“Even the sober desire for progress is sustained by faith — faith in the intrinsic goodness of human nature and in the omnipotence of science. It is a defiant and blasphemous faith, not unlike that held by the men who set out to build a city and a tower, whose top may reach unto heaven and who believed that nothing will be restrained from them, which they have imagined to do.” ... Eric Hoffer

Chapter 6.1 What is Progressivism?

1. What do progressives believe in?

2. How would you distinguish the different groups within the progressive movement?

Chapter 6.2 Historical Roots of the Progressive Worldview

1. What are the historical roots of progressivism?

Chapter 6.3 Modern Liberalism

1. What role did President Franklin D. Roosevelt play in the progressive movement?
   a. What role did President Lyndon B. Johnson play in the progressive movement?
   b. Which president do you think was the most important in advancing progressivism?
2. How did progressivism change with the election of Bill Clinton in 1992?
   a. Do you think his changes reflected the changing political landscape?

Chapter 6.4 Post-Modernism

1. What is post-modernism?
   a. What are the historical roots of post-modernism?

2. Do you think post-modernism should be included in the progressive worldview?

3. In what ways has post-modernism “trickled down” to influence mass culture? Give examples.
   a. Do you think this influence has been beneficial or detrimental to society in general?

Chapter 6.5 Progressives Reject the Notion of Human Nature

1. Do you think there is such a thing as human nature?
   a. How would you describe human nature?


Chapter 6.6 The Antifa Movement

1. Why do you think the antifa movement has recently become popular?

2. Who is the “enemy” of antifascists?
   a. What tactics do antifa followers use to “fight” their enemy?

3. Do you think the antifa movement is effective?
   a. Would you join the movement? If so, why or why not?

Chapter 6.7 The Rise of Progressive Populism

1. Why do you think Senator Bernie Sanders was a popular progressive leader?
   a. What ideas did Sanders support and promote?
   b. Do you support his ideas? If so, why or why not?
   c. Why do you think his ideas haven’t been accepted by mainstream Americans?

2. Why was there a split in the Democratic Party in the 2016 election?
   a. Does this split continue today? Explain.

3. Why is immigration an important issue among progressives? (Distinguish between undocumented/illegal and legal immigration)
Chapter 6.8 The Progressive Worldview Today

1. According to Edsall, what are the three groups in the Democratic Party today?
   a. What ideas/policies does each group support?
   b. If you are a Democrat, what group do you most closely identify with?

2. What is a “pro-outgroup bias?”
   a. Why do many on the far left have this bias?
   b. Do you have this bias? Why, or why not?

3. What is a “woke” ideology?
   a. Do you consider yourself to be “woke?”

4. Why do you think there has been a shift to the left among voters in recent years?

Chapter 6.9 Concluding Insights: The Progressive Worldview

1. What do you think are the paradoxes of the leftward shift among many progressives?

2. Do you support this leftward shift? If so why, or why not?

Chapter 7. The Globalized Worldview

Globalization is not a monolithic force but an evolving set of consequences - some good, some bad and some unintended. It is the new reality. John B. Larson

Chapter 7.1 Introduction: A Globalized Worldview

1. How would you define globalization?
   a. What are the benefits and drawbacks of the globalized worldview?

2. According to Karen Stenner, what is laissez-faire conservatism?
   a. How do laissez-faire conservatives differ from other kinds of conservatives?

Chapter 7.2 A Globalized Economy

1. What are the three different dimensions of the globalized economy?

2. What is neoliberalism?
   a. What is state capitalism?
   b. How are they different? How are they similar?
3. What are the rule-making entities of neoliberalism?

4. What is economic globalization?

5. What is the financial sector?

6. What is consumer capitalism?
   a. What role does advertising play in promoting consumer capitalism?

7. Why is economic growth promoted?
   a. Does your nation want to continually grow your economy? Why, or why not?
   b. What are the dangers of this way of thinking? What are the benefits?

8. What role does information play in promoting a globalized economy?

9. What has happened to traditional labor in a globalized economy?

10. What role has technology played in promoting a globalized economy?
    a. Is there a downside to technology? Upside?

Chapter 7.3 A Globalized Society

1. How has the global class structure been influenced by the global economy?
   a. What are the different effects of this change on the core nations’ middle class? On the less-developed nations’ middle class?

2. In your estimation, have these changes been beneficial or detrimental?

Chapter 7.4 Political Globalization

1. What has happened to the sovereignty of the nation-state with the spread of globalization?
   a. What do you think are the effects of these changes?

2. Is democracy still favored around the world as a way to organize a nation politically?
   a. What effects do you think the coronavirus will have on the popularity of democracy?

Chapter 7.5 Cultural Globalization

1. Do you think consumerism is a new “world religion?” Why, or why not?
2. What is the consumer creed?
   a. Do you think this creed is beneficial or detrimental to average Americans?
   b. Do you subscribe to the consumer creed? If so, why or why not?

3. How has globalization affected the entertainment industry?

Chapter 7.6 Concluding Insights: The Globalized Worldview

1. Do you think the globalized worldview is the dominant worldview today?
   a. How is the spread and effects of the coronavirus affecting the globalized worldview?

Chapter 8. The Transformative Worldview

For the first time in human evolution, the individual life is long enough, and the cultural transformation swift enough, that the individual mind is now a constituent player in the global transformation of human culture. ... William Irwin Thompson

Chapter 8.1 An Introduction to the Transformative Worldview

1. Do you think we are at a critical juncture in our history? Explain.

2. Where are transformers getting their ideas for a transformative worldview?

3. What do you think are the top ten characteristics of a transformative worldview?

Chapter 8.2. Cultural Patterns

1. What ideas do transformers hold dear?

2. What spiritual practices are many transformers drawn to?
   a. How is this different from traditional religious practices?

3. What do you think of ecopsychology?

4. How does aesthetic expressions in a transformative worldview differ from that found in a globalized worldview?
   a. Which one to you prefer?

Chapter 8.3. Political Patterns

1. What political skills does the author feel are needed by those holding a transformative worldview?
   a. Do you agree or disagree with her assessment?
2. How do you think transformers would solve the immigration (illegal/undocumented) issue?

3. How does the nation-state fare in a transformative worldview?
   a. In a transformative worldview, what other entities are assuming political responsibilities?

4. What do you think the author means when she calls on transformers to be moral and ethical guides?
   a. Are you one of these guides? Explain.

Chapter 8.4. Social Patterns

1. What different visions of a good society are but forward by those holding different worldviews?

2. Visionary Mary Clark notes, “We urgently need to reinstate feelings of relatedness and community into our social vision.” What does this statement mean to you?

3. What problems does an overly individualistic society pose?
   a. Do you think the community or nation you live in is overly individualistic? Explain.

4. What does the saying “it takes a village to raise a child” mean to you?

Chapter 8.5. Economic Patterns

1. What kind of economy are transformers working to create?
   a. Do you agree or disagree with their ideas?

2. Do you think supporting the local economy is the best way to advance great economic equality and sustainability? Explain.

3. What is the “Cleveland Model?”
   a. Do you agree or disagree with its ideas?

Chapter 8.6. Technological Patterns

1. What is your view about the role of technology in the transformative worldview?

Chapter 8.7. Environmental Patterns

1. What is the new ecological awareness that transformers are advancing?
   a. Do you agree or disagree with these ideas?
2. Why is the carrying capacity of the Earth being strained today?
   a. Do you think this is a problem?
   b. How would you solve it?

3. What is the difference between the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) and the Genuine Progress Indicator (GPI)?
   a. Which one do you think is a better indicator? Explain.

4. How does seeing the Earth as an interconnected organism change one's perspective about our relationship with the Earth?
   a. How do you see your relationship with the Earth?

Chapter 8.8 Concluding Insights: The Transformative Worldview

1. What does the following statement mean to you: our “innate behaviors and historical experiences have not prepared us well for the multifaceted and grim global issues that confront us.”

2. What does the following statement mean to you: “A challenge today and in the future is how to accommodate diverse opinions without losing social and national cohesiveness.”

3. Which worldview or combination of worldviews do you think global citizens will choose for our future?
   a. Which worldview would you choose? Explain.

Chapter 9. Integration: Jonathan Haidt’s Six Moral Foundations and the Five Worldviews

“The human mind is a story processor, not a logic processor.” ... Jonathan Haidt

Chapter 9.1 Introduction to Moral Foundation Theory

1. How has Jonathan Haidt’s personal experiences influenced his Moral Foundations Theory?

2. What was psychologist Lawrence Kohlberg’s approach to his field of moral development?
   a. What problems do we now see with his approach?

3. What contribution did psychologist Elliot Turiel have on the field of moral development?

4. What significance does the concept of WEIRD have on research into moral development.

5. What is the “ethic of autonomy?” The “ethic of community?” The “ethic of divinity?”
   a. How do these three ideas influence morality?
Chapter 9.2 John Stuart Mill and Contract Societies

1. What impact did John Stuart Mill’s ideas have on the moral development of modern societies?

2. Why did Mill’s ideas appeal to many liberals and libertarians?
   a. Do his ideas appeal to you? Explain.

Chapter 9.3 Emile Durkheim

1. Why was Durkheim concerned with how societies maintain their integrity and coherence in modernity?

2. What does the following statement mean to you: “Durkheim said societies were not an agreement among individuals but a web of social relationships?”

3. Why did Durkheim warn about the dangers of anomie or normlessness associated with individualistic modern societies?
   a. From your experiences, do you think he is right about this danger?

4. At what two levels do humans exist, according to Durkheim?

5. Have you ever experienced what Durkheim describes as higher-level sentiments?
   a. If so, describe your experiences.

6. What moral foundations does a Durkheimian society include? Why?

Chapter 9.4 Sociocentric Cultures

1. What is the sociocentric way of ordering society?
   a. Is your society ordered the sociocentric way?
   b. Why did the sociocentric way of ordering society diminish in the West over the years?
   c. How does Haidt see sociocentric societies?

2. How does Haidt define morality?
   a. Why does he define morality in this way?
   b. How does Haidt describe moral matrices? Do you live in a “bubble?”

Chapter 9.5 Building the Moral Foundations Theory

1. What does Haidt mean when he makes the argument that humans’ moral intuitions originate from innate psychological mechanisms?
   a. What two clear moral domains did Haidt find from his research?
b. What other moral domains did Haidt find in his research?

2. What does Haidt mean when he states that morality is a social construction that varies across cultures?

3. How does Haidt explain politics through the six moral foundations?

**Chapter 9.6 Applying the Moral Foundations Theory**

1. How does the care foundation play out in progressive or *WEIRD* societies? Give examples.
   a. How do traditionalists express the care foundation? Give examples.
   b. How do indigenous people express the care foundation? Give examples.
   c. How do globalizers express the care foundation? Give examples.
   d. How do transformers express the care foundation? Give examples.

2. What different aspects does the fairness foundation entail?
   a. How do traditionalists and progressives see fairness differently?
   b. What is procedural fairness? Give examples.
   c. What is distributive fairness? Give examples.
   d. What is the difference between equality and proportionality? Give examples.
   e. How do the five worldviews see fairness? Give examples.

3. What are the two competing views of liberty?
   a. What important role does reactance play in negative liberty?
   b. What is the importance of positive liberty?
   c. What does this statement by Haidt mean to you: “Proponents of positive liberty argue that governments have an obligation to remove barriers and obstacles to full political participation, and to take positive steps to enable previously oppressed groups to succeed.” Do you agree with the proponents of positive liberty? Explain.
   d. How has government used the two kinds of liberty to form public policies? Give examples. Which ones do you agree or disagree with? Explain.
   e. How do the indigenous, globalized, and transformative worldviews see liberty?

4. What role has the loyalty moral foundation played in our human past?
   a. Why is loyalty an important moral foundation, even though progressives downplay it?
   b. How do indigenous people express loyalty? Globalizers? Transformers?

5. Why is the authority moral foundation important to traditionalists? Give examples.
   a. Why do progressives downplay the authority moral foundation? Do you think this creates problems?
   b. How do indigenous people express the authority foundation?
6. How would you describe the sanctity moral foundation? Do you think it is important? Explain.
   a. How do secular Western nations express the sanctity moral foundation?
   b. What is social capital? How does religion contribute to an increase in social capital?
   c. Why is personal growth often sacrificed when a society emphasizes the three binding moral foundations? Do you think this is a good or bad development?
   d. What does Haidt mean when he states: “[Religion] is belonging, more than believing, that builds up social capital.”
   e. Do you agree or disagree with Haidt when he states, the “left makes a great mistake in overlooking the importance of religion and of other group-derived sources of loyalty and morality?”
   f. Describe the importance or unimportance of religion/spirituality among indigenous peoples? Traditionalists? Progressives? Globalizers? Transformers?

Chapter 9.7 Concluding Insights: Moral Foundation Theory

1. Do you think it helps learning to integrate the five worldviews and Moral Foundation Theory?

Chapter 10: Bridging the Cultural Divide

“Understanding the simple fact that morality differs around the world, and even within societies, is the first step toward understanding your righteous mind.” Jonathan Haidt

Chapter 10.1 Beware of the Trickster

1. What is a trickster archetype?
   a. Do you think it is appropriate to introduce a trickster archetype in describing our present-day situations?
   b. What does the following statement mean to you: “The trickster seems to be a comedy of opposites.”

2. Do you think Donald Trump is a trickster archetype? Why or why not?
   a. If you think Donald Trump is a trickster archetype, what characteristics of the trickster does he manifest?
   b. What does the following statement mean to you: “Any time a utopia is being promised by political leaders, the trickster is in control.”

3. What lessons can we learn from our love affair with the trickster?
   a. What does it mean the archetype relates to our “shadow side?”
   b. What do you think are some of the “darker elements” of American society that need to come into the light?
   c. What kind of change, if any, do you think the trickster is bringing to your country’s way of thinking and acting?
Chapter 10.2 Ten Thoughts on Bridging the Cultural Divide

1. What does understanding others (thought #1) mean to you?
   a. How can you do a better job of understanding others?
   b. How can you help to reduce prejudices?

2. Do you agree or disagree with Haidt’s statement: “People do reason, but primarily to prepare for social interaction, not to seek the truth.”
   a. Do you often try to change people’s mind by making a factual case for your views? Give an example.
   b. When making your rational argument, do you persuade people to accept your ideas?
   c. Do you use facts by sources that support your ideas for making arguments? Do you ever search for facts that counter your argument? Give examples.

3. Do you agree or disagree with Haidt’s statement: “morality binds and blinds.”
   a. What kind of argument can you make that reaches the emotions first?

4. What universal commonalities that all people share are the most important to emphasize?
   a. How do you connect and communicate with people that you think are different from you?

5. Are you a WEIRD individual?
   a. Were you surprised to find out that not all people you encounter or interact with are WEIRD?
   b. How would you connect or communicate with a non-W EIRD person?
   c. How would you react to this statement: “It is ironic that many on the left who value multiculturalism and diversity are blind in many ways to the insularity of their own group consciousness?”

6. How would explain the battle between the law of karma and the principle of compassion?
   a. Which side do you fall on, karma or compassion?
   b. How and why do progressives and traditionalists see the law of karma and the principle of compassion so differently?

7. Do you think conservatives have an advantage? What is that advantage?
   a. Do you think that progressive ways of thinking are emphasized in our educational institutions? Give examples?
   b. Do you think progressives try and seize the high moral ground? Give example either way.
   c. Do you think that progressives need to incorporate the sense of the sacred into their ideas and ways of acting? Why or why not?
   d. Do you think there is a wide sacredness gap between traditionalists and progressives? How would you suggest to close it?
   e. Haidt sees the celebration of diversity by progressives as helping to fuel the cultural divide? Would you agree or disagree?
f. What similarities among people do you think you should emphasize to help bridge the cultural divide?
g. What things do you think progressives should do to even out the advantages traditionalists have garnered to help balance the cultural divide?

8. Do you think there is a threat of moral entropy among nations? Explain. Do you think it is especially acute in diverse societies? Why?
   a. What is moral capital?
   b. What does it take to sustain moral capital?
   c. What does Haidt mean when he says that left-wing reformers often overreach? Do you agree or disagree?

9. Do you think yin and yang are both necessary for the smooth functioning of human societies? Explain.
   a. Do you think American society is out of balance? Explain.

10. Do you agree or disagree with the statement that social change starts with individual change. Explain.
   a. What does the following statement mean to you: It is much tougher to have our sets of principles and to work them in with other ideas than it is to staunchly hold to our sacred views. Explain.
   b. Do you assume that everything you feel or think is right?

Chapter 10.3 15 Tips for Bridging the Cultural Divide

1. Rank the 15 tips for bridging the cultural divide in the order of which ones you feel are the most important.

2. Add 10 tips of your own for bridging the cultural divide.

3. Which of the tips do you regularly use in your interaction with people who are different from you? Give examples.

4. List five of the 15 tips that you think are the most difficult to carry out?

Chapter 10.4 Concluding Insights: Bridging the Cultural Divide:

1. What worldview do you most closely identify with?

2. What do you think will be the dominant worldview in the future? Explain.
3. What impact, if any, did reading this book have on your interaction with people who are different from you?